

of our nation's active Armed Forces, retired veterans, and the general American population.

INCLUSION OF THE HARVARD KENNEDY GRADUATE SCHOOL BULLETIN, WINTER 2009, HONORING WARREN I. CIKINS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to include into the RECORD the Harvard Kennedy Graduate School Bulletin for Winter 2009, honoring the public service of Warren I. Cikins. Warren has spent 50 years as a dedicated public servant. He started out in this body, as a legislative assistant to former Congressman Brooks Hays of Arkansas. His public service spanned stints in the Kennedy White House, with the Commission on Civil Rights, with the U.S. Agency on International Development, with the Equal Opportunity Commission, and with Chief Justice Warren Burger. Warren also was one of my predecessors on the Fairfax County, Virginia, Board of Supervisors, ably serving his constituents.

The article I am including in the record provides an example of a truly exemplary public servant, and the value of one person's dedication. In it, Warren is quoted as saying, "I was committed to making a difference." Madam Speaker, I have known him for many years and I can proudly attest that Warren Cikins has indeed made a positive difference in his community and in our nation.

HARVARD KENNEDY GRADUATE SCHOOL BULLETIN
WINTER 2009

Warren Cikins MPA 1954 remembers how his decision to attend the Kennedy School—then the Littauer School—was met with skepticism by peers and mentors alike. His closest friends from his undergraduate days at Harvard were going into medicine, business, and law. His father had dreamed of his becoming an engineer, and one of his government professors wondered aloud; "Why go here? Make a lot of money, then go into public service."

But he never doubted his career choice. His ambition, he says, began as a boy, living in Dorchester, Massachusetts, listening to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt on the radio talk to the American people.

"It was always my intent to serve the public; I was committed to making a difference," says Cikins, 78, who grew up in a devout Orthodox Jewish household. Nothing, it seemed to him, could be more important than the work of the public servant.

Looking back, Cikins says he has no regrets. His career, spanning more than 50 years and including work with all three branches of government, overlapped with many of the country's pivotal events. In his first full-time job after the Kennedy School, he served as legislative assistant to Arkansas Congressman Brooks Hays when Hays intervened in Governor Orval Faubus's attempt to block the integration of Little Rock's Central High School—an effort that would later cost Hays his seat.

Cikins served with Hays in the Kennedy White House after first serving as Hays' assistant when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations. At the Commission on Civil Rights in

1964 Cikins helped bring about the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. He followed with stints at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), where he sought to attract highly qualified minorities, and at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

A self-described moderate liberal, Cikins fought throughout his career for those who had no voice. And he did it, he says, by looking for the similarities he shared with his colleagues rather than the differences. In his 2005 memoir, *In Search of Middle Ground*, Cikins writes, "My style was always one of outreach. I believed in bipartisanship, bridge-building, compromise, and civility. Confrontational approaches were an anathema to me."

He put this advice to great use and success as a two-term elected member of the Fairfax County (VA) Board of Supervisors, on which he served from 1975 to 1980. Local politician Gerry Hyland, who worked with Cikins, noted in a profile in the local newspaper: "Warren is viewed as a person who cares and who works toward consensus. The will of the group is going to prevail above his own point of view."

It is in the compromises, he says, that the work gets done, repeating often a truism he attributes to Hays, his former boss and mentor: "Half of something is better than all of nothing."

As a senior administrator at the Brookings Institution, where he spent more than 15 years, Cikins continued to promote outreach and conciliation by establishing, among many programs he created there, a highly successful annual seminar on the administration of justice, which sought to resolve differences between the three branches of government, and the Newly Elected Members of Congress seminar, an effort that helped bring new members of Congress up to speed. Towards the end of his career at Brookings, he devoted much of his energy to bringing greater attention to improving criminal rehabilitation.

In his 2001 class report marking the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Harvard, Cikins wrote that he considered his work in improving the criminal justice system, in cooperation with Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger, one of his greatest accomplishments. Quoting Dostoyevsky, Cikins noted in his memoir, "Civilization will be judged by how it treats its wrongdoers."

Cikins's personal life reflects these same values. He remains close to his friends from high school at Boston Latin, many of whom went on with him to Harvard. Recently with his wife of 44 years, Sylvia, Cikins celebrated the 80th birthday of his longtime Kennedy School friend, Mark Cannon MPP 1953, a Mormon and political conservative. And Cikins regarded Hays, whose Baptist faith ran as deep as Cikins's did in Judaism, as one of the most influential and inspirational people in his life. They remained close until Hays's death in 1981.

Of the many accolades recognizing his contributions to public service that he's received over the years, from prominent figures that include Supreme Court Justices Burger and William Rehnquist, a letter he recently received from former New York Congressman and Harvard alumnus Amo Houghton, a Republican, says it most succinctly:

"You were the role model; you're the person who constantly tried to bring us back toward the center, and I thank you for it . . . you're a great example."

TEXAS H. CON. RES. 73

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 31, 2009

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, at the request of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, I am officially entering Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, as passed by the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009 of the State of Texas, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, In 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed into law the Higher Education Act establishing the Guaranteed Student Loan Program; although this program has undergone many changes through the years, including the adoption of a new name, the Federal Family Education Loan Program, it has consistently served the State of Texas as the most important method of delivering financial aid to students and families; and

Whereas, The Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation, established as the state's guarantor in 1979, has delivered nearly 14 million loans to students and families at no cost to the state; these loans, exceeding \$63 billion, represent approximately two-thirds of the direct financial aid awarded to Texas students pursuing their educational goals; the Federal Family Education Loan Program has not only provided loans but also created many jobs in the state, and it has become a significant economic engine through its focus on education completion and job creation; as the need for an educated workforce has increased in Texas, this public-private partnership has been at the forefront of education financing; and

Whereas, The not-for-profit and for-profit lenders in the Federal Family Education Loan Program have led in educational outreach efforts to the state's most disadvantaged populations through programs that seek to encourage academic achievement, promote financial literacy, and provide information on making college affordable; such assistance has enabled more Texans to fulfill their goals of achieving a better life, while enriching the state in the process; and

Whereas, The Federal Family Education Loan Program ranks as the most successful and popular education loan program in the state and nation; in Texas, more than 94 percent of student loan dollars are delivered through the program and over 85 percent of secondary education institutions have chosen to participate in the program; nationally, more than 81 percent of student loan dollars are delivered through the program; and

Whereas, For over four decades, the Federal Family Education Loan Program has promoted local participation in the education of our citizens, and this successful partnership between government and the private sector serves a vital function in delivering financial aid to Texas citizens and making significant contributions to our economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 81st Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the United States Congress to maintain the Federal Family Education Loan Program and continue to refine and improve this crucial public-private partnership; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United